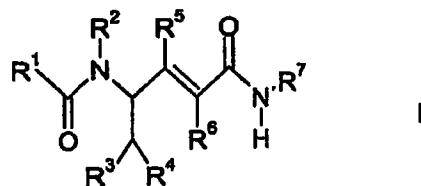


**Listing of Claims:**

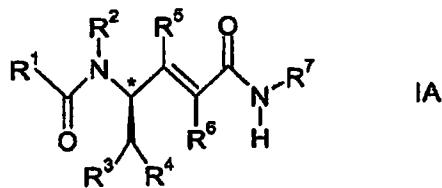
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Previously presented): A method of treating urinary incontinence in a subject in need of such treatment that comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I



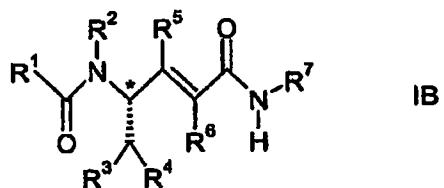
in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein  
R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkoxy,  
R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl,  
R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl or phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkoxy,  
R<sup>4</sup> is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkoxy; or is naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl-indol-3-yl,  
R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl, at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> being hydrogen, and  
R<sup>7</sup> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

2. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IA



where \* denotes the R configuration and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are as defined in claim 1.

3. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IB



where \* denotes the S configuration and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are as defined in claim 1.

4. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which

R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl or 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or phenyl,

R<sup>4</sup> is phenyl, halo-phenyl, dihalo-phenyl, trihalo-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl-indol-3-yl,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl, at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> being hydrogen, and

$R^7$  is  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

5. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 4, in which

$R^1$  is 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl,

$R^2$  is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

$R^3$  is hydrogen or phenyl,

$R^4$  is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 3,4-difluoro-phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-chloro-phenyl, 3,4,5-trifluoro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-methyl-indol-3-yl,

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently of the other hydrogen or methyl, at least one of  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  being hydrogen, and

$R^7$  is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

6. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 5, in which

$R^1$  is 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl,

$R^2$  is hydrogen or methyl,

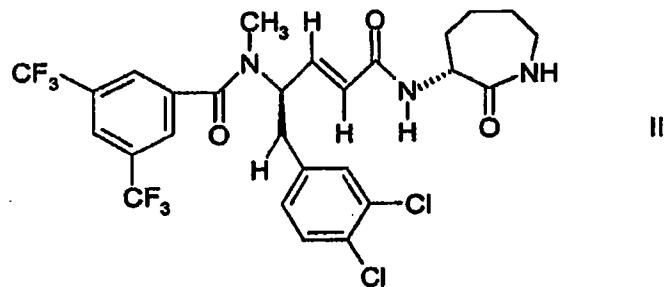
$R^3$  is hydrogen or phenyl,

$R^4$  is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-methyl-indol-3-yl,

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are hydrogen, and

$R^7$  is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

7. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is a compound of formula



8. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the urinary incontinence is urge incontinence, stress incontinence, mixed urge/stress incontinence or neurogenic incontinence.

Claim 9 (Cancelled).